

Such a fund, once established, will attract to itself large increase from private benefactions. The very imperfect statistics which Gen. Eaton has been able to gather on this subject, show that the gifts by private persons to education in this country during the past year amount to \$8,533,760. This includes no gifts but money, and only such large sums as are specially reported in the newspapers. The subscriptions to great charitable organizations, like the American missionary associations, collections made in churches, or by subscription papers, are not counted.

“A well administered *national* fund will attract many such gifts, and will, doubtless, receive additions of such moneys as frequently come to the treasury from special sources, which ought not to be expended for the common uses of the government. It will be a perpetual and ever-increasing fountain of knowledge, liberty and wealth.

“The bill now awaits the action of the Senate. What that action will be, and what will be the action of Congress on this subject hereafter, will, of course, depend largely on the intelligent judgment of the country. It should be borne in mind that a most careful and anxious canvass has satisfied those most deeply interested, that a measure framed on the principles above described is more likely to unite a majority of both houses of Congress in its favor than any other they can devise. This alone should commend it strongly to the favorable judgment and support of all friends of the great cause of education.”

I may say that the National Educational Association which held its twelfth annual meeting in the city of Boston, beginning on the sixth day of August last, composed of eminent educators from all parts of the Union, fully endorsed the education bill now pending in the United States Senate, and unanimously adopted a resolution asking the Senate to pass the bill.